Claims

- A process for the preparation of a carbohydrate structure on a material surface comprising the steps of:
- (a1) photochemically fixing one or more different compounds of formula

$$x-z-R-Y$$
(1a),

onto the material surface,

wherein X is the radical of a mono- or oligosaccharide,

R is a divalent organic radical having from 2 to 30 C-atoms which may be further substituted,

Z is -O-, -S- or a direct bond,

Y is a functional group linking R to the aromatic ring,

R₁ is an electron-withdrawing substituent and n is an integer from 0 to 4,

Q is a radical of formula

$$\frac{N}{R_{c}} N \qquad (2a) \text{ or } \qquad \frac{0}{C} \qquad (2b)$$

and R_2 is an electron-withdrawing substituent; or (a₂) photochemically fixing a compound of formula

$$H-Z-R-Y$$
(1b).

wherein R, R₁, n, Y, Z and Q are as defined above, onto the material surface and subsequently converting the -ZH groups to -Z-X moleties, wherein X has the above meaning; and

(b) enzymatically attaching one or more further carbohydrates to the X radicals of the modified surface obtained according to step (a_1) or (a_2) .

2. A process according to claim 1, comprising steps (a₁) and (b).

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- 3. A process according to claim 1.er2, wherein X is the radical of a mono- di-, tri- or tetrasaccharide, preferably the radical of a mono- or disaccharide, and most preferably the radical of a disaccharide.
- 4. A process according to claim 3, wherein X is the radical of a galactose, lactose mannose, N-acetyl glucosamine, N-acetyl galactosamine or N-acetyl lactosamine.
- 5. A process according to any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein R is linear or branched C_2 - C_{24} -alkylene, preferably linear C_4 - C_{18} -alkylene and most preferably C_6 - C_{10} -alkylene, which in each case may be interrupted by -O- or -NR₃-, and R₃ is hydrogen or C_1 - C_4 -alkyl.
- 6. A process according to any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein Y is a group -C(O)O-, -OC(O)-, -C(O)NR₄-, -NR₄C(O)-, -OC(O)-NH-, -NHC(S)NH- or -NHC(O)NH-, and R₄ is hydrogen or C₁-C₄-alkyl.
- 7. A process according to any one of claims 1 to 6, wherein R_1 is fluorine and n is an integer from 0 to 4, preferably 0.

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8. A process according to any one of claims 1 to 7, wherein Q is a radical of formula (2a), and R_2 is trifluoromethyl.

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9. A process according to any one-of claims 1 to 8, wherein in step (b) the carbohydrate(s) are attached to the radicals X by means of a glycosyl transferase or a mixture of different glycosyl transferases.

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10. A process according to any one of claims 1 to 9, wherein a monosaccharide or a mixture of different monosaccharides or a derivative thereof is attached to the X radicals in step (b).

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11. A process according to any one of claims 1 to 10, wherein sialic acid is attached to the X radicals by means of a sialyl transferase in step (b).

- 12. A material comprising a carbohydrate structure on its surface obtainable by the process according to any one of claims 1 to 11.
- 13. A biomedical device comprising a material according to claim 12.
- 14. Use of a material according to claim 12 for the manufacture of a biomedical device.
- 15. A biosensor for the detection of carbohydrate related interactions comprising a carbohydrate structure on its surface obtainable by the process according to any one of claims 1 to-11.